What is claimed is:

1. The therapeutic method for the treatment of the degeneration of the articular cartilage caused by osteoarthritis, characterized by (i) the performance of three applications of pharmaceutically effective doses of a compound containing a proportion of 60 mg of chondroitin sulfate and a proportion of 45 mg of sodium hyaluronate per cubic centimeter of viscoelastic solution, and/or a proportion of 30 mg of chondroitin sulfate and a proportion of 22.5 mg of sodium hyaluronate per cubic centimeter of viscoelastic solution, and/or a proportion of 20 mg of chondroitin sulfate and a proportion of 15 mg of sodium hyaluronate per cubic centimeter of viscoelastic solution, following the standards of intraarticular infiltration, once every 15 days, and ii) the application of a reinforcement or maintenance dose every 3, 6, 9 or 12 months, according to the damage in the articular cartilage of the patient.

2. The therapeutic method according to claim 1, in which the articular cartilage can be selected from the group formed by the following joints: i) knees, shoulders and sacroiliac; ii) coxofemoral, ankles and elbows; and iii) interphalangeal and wrists.

3. The therapeutic method according to claim 1 in which each pharmaceutically effective dose is 1.5 cubic centimeters of the compound according to claim 1 for the knee, shoulder or sacroiliac joints.

4. The therapeutic method according to claim 1, in which every pharmaceutically effective dose is 0.75 cubic centimeters of the compound according to claim 1 for the coxofemoral, ankle and elbow joints.

5. The therapeutic method according to claim 1, in which every pharmaceutically effective dose is 0.5 cubic centimeters of the compound according to claim 1 for the interphalangeal and wrist joints.

SUMMARY

This invention is related to the use of the compound formed by sodium hyaluronate and sodium chondroitin sulfate for the treatment of chondral lesions in osteoarthritis. This invention is particularly addressed to the new medical second use of the above mentioned compound, in which sodium chondroitin sulfate is the most important part of the Agreecan molecule, that induces the regeneration of the cartilage by acting as an artificial matrix. The absence of risks of the compound is proven by the description of the product, which states that it has no side effects reported for its intraocular use.

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Figures 1-6.